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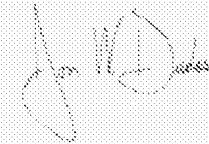
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APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/545,721

FILING DATE: February 18, 2004

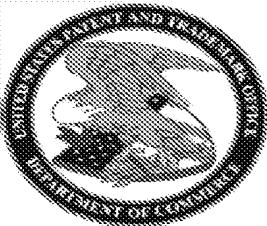
RELATED PCT APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US04/39728

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# FEE TRANSMITTAL for FY 2004

Effective 10/01/2003. Patent fees are subject to annual revision.

Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27

**TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT** (\$)80.00

## Complete if Known

Application Number		
Filing Date	<u>Feb. 18, 2004</u>	
First Named Inventor	<u>CONGXIN LIANG</u>	
Examiner Name		
Art Unit		
Attorney Docket No.		

## METHOD OF PAYMENT (check all that apply)

Check  Credit card  Money Order  Other  None

Deposit Account:

Deposit Account Number  
Deposit Account Name

The Director is authorized to: (check all that apply)

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## FEE CALCULATION (continued)

### 3. ADDITIONAL FEES

Large Entity	Small Entity	Fee Description	Fee Paid
1051	130	2051 65 Surcharge - late filing fee or oath	
1052	50	2052 25 Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or cover sheet	
1053	130	1053 130 Non-English specification	
1812	2,520	1812 2,520 For filing a request for ex parte reexamination	
1804	920*	1804 920 Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examiner action	
1805	1,840*	1805 1,840* Requesting publication of SIR after Examiner action	
1251	110	2251 55 Extension for reply within first month	
1252	420	2252 210 Extension for reply within second month	
1253	950	2253 475 Extension for reply within third month	
1254	1,480	2254 740 Extension for reply within fourth month	
1255	2,010	2255 1,005 Extension for reply within fifth month	
1401	330	2401 165 Notice of Appeal	
1402	330	2402 165 Filing a brief in support of an appeal	
1403	290	2403 145 Request for oral hearing	
1451	1,510	1451 1,510 Petition to institute a public use proceeding	
1452	110	2452 55 Petition to revive - unavoidable	
1453	1,330	2453 665 Petition to revive - unintentional	
1501	1,330	2501 665 Utility issue fee (or reissue)	
1502	480	2502 240 Design issue fee	
1503	640	2503 320 Plant issue fee	
1460	130	1460 130 Petitions to the Commissioner	
1807	50	1807 50 Processing fee under 37 CFR 1.17(q)	
1806	180	1806 180 Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt	
8021	40	8021 40 Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties)	
1809	770	2809 385 Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR 1.129(a))	
1810	770	2810 385 For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR 1.129(b))	
1801	770	2801 385 Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	
1802	900	1802 900 Request for expedited examination of a design application	

Other fee (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

\*Reduced by Basic Filing Fee Paid

**SUBTOTAL (3) (\$)**

(Complete if applicable)

## SUBMITTED BY

Name (Print/Type)	<u>CONGXIN LIANG</u>	Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)		Telephone <u>408-718-9689</u>
Signature	<u>Congi 2/18/04</u>			Date <u>Feb. 18, 2004</u>

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Feb. 18, 2004

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Mail Stop: Provisional Patent Application  
Commissioner for Patents  
Box 1450  
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Dear Sir or Madam:

Enclosed please find the following documents for a  
provisional patent application:

- Provisional Application for Patent Cover Sheet
- Fee transmittal for FY 2004
- Credit card payment form (for \$80.00)
- Description of the invention: Hydroxy Compounds as  
Protein Kinase Inhibitors (12 pages)

Please check the list and call me at (408)-718-9689  
(mobile) if the application is incomplete.

Best regards,



Congxin Liang

## **HYDROXY COMPOUNDS AS PROTEIN KINASE INHIBITORS**

### **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

#### Field of Invention

This invention relates to certain hydroxy compounds and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts as protein kinase inhibitors. The compounds of this invention are therefore useful in treating disorders related to abnormal protein kinase activities such as cancer.

#### State of the Art

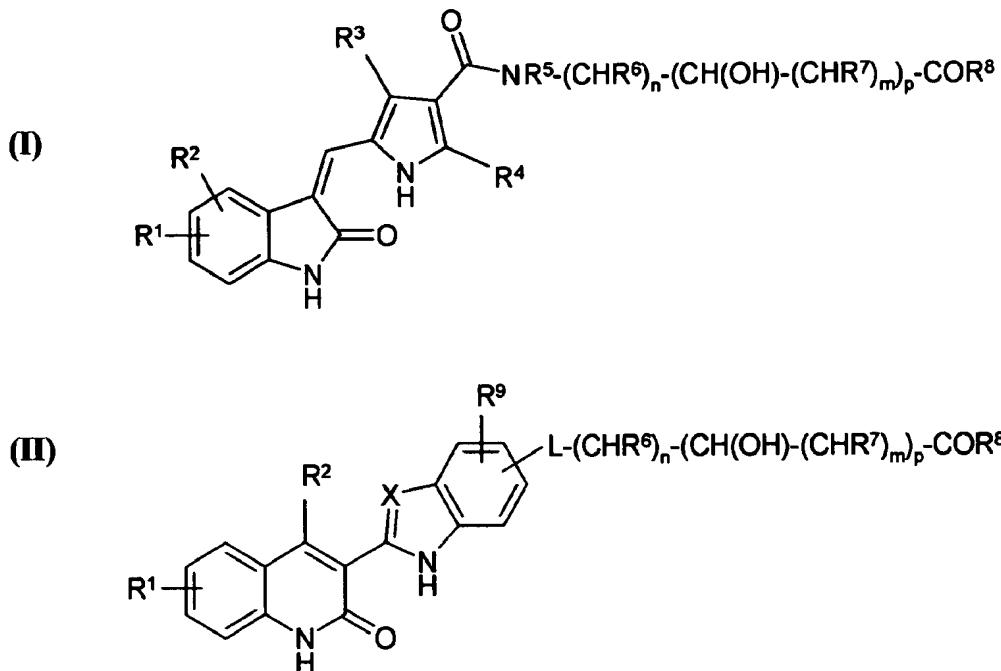
Protein kinases are enzymes that catalyze the phosphorylation of hydroxyl groups of tyrosine, serine, and threonine residues of proteins. Many aspects of cell life (for example, cell growth, differentiation, proliferation, cell cycle and survival) depend on protein kinase activities. Furthermore, abnormal protein kinase activity has been related to a host of disorders such as cancer and inflammation. Therefore, there is a great deal of effort directed to identifying ways to modulate protein kinase activities. In particular, many attempts have been made to identify small molecules which act as protein kinase inhibitors.

US 60/525,430 and US 60/525,945 disclosed certain hydroxy carboxy compounds as protein kinase inhibitors.

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

This invention discloses that certain hydroxy carbonyl compounds may have interesting and unexpected properties that advantageously distinguish them from known compounds. They are therefore useful in treating disorders related to abnormal protein kinase activities such as cancer.

One embodiment of this invention is a compound of Formula (I) or (II):



wherein:

**R<sup>1</sup>** is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, amide, sulfonamide, cyano, substituted or unsubstituted aryl:

$R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, amino, alkylamino, arylamino;

$R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and amide:

$R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are independently hydrogen or alkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl or hydroxyl;

$R^8$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cyclic alkyl, or  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ .

$R^9$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, halo, cyano;

X is CR<sup>12</sup> or N:

L is a di-*valent* linker selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NR<sup>13</sup>-, -C(O)-NR<sup>13</sup>-, -NR<sup>13</sup>-C(O)-NR<sup>14</sup>-, -CHR<sup>13</sup>-NR<sup>14</sup>-, -CHR<sup>13</sup>-NR<sup>14</sup>-C(O)-NR<sup>15</sup>-, -S(O<sub>2</sub>)-NR<sup>13</sup>-, -O-CHR<sup>13</sup>-C(O)-NR<sup>14</sup>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>13</sup>-;

n, m, and p are independently 0, 1, 2, or 3;

$R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are independently hydrogen, or alkyl, or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  together with N is a cyclic ring or heterocyclic ring;

$R^{12}$  is hydrogen, halo, alkyl;

$R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ , and  $R^{15}$  are independently hydrogen or alkyl;

or, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, its tautomer, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of its tautomer, prodrug thereof.

Another embodiment of this invention is a compound of Formula (I) or (II) shown above wherein:

$R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano;

$R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl,  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NHR^{16}$ ;

$R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are independently hydrogen or alkyl;

$R^7$  is hydrogen, or hydroxyl;

$R^8$  is selected from the group consisting of  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ ;

$R^9$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano;

X is CH or N;

n, and p are independently 1, or 2;

m is 0 or 1;

L is a di-valent linker selected from the group consisting of  $-C(O)-NR^{13}-$ ,  $-NR^{13}-C(O)-NR^{14}-$ ,  $-CHR^{13}-NR^{14}-C(O)-NR^{15}-$ ,  $-O-CHR^{13}-C(O)-NR^{14}-$ ,  $-S(O_2)-NR^{13}-$ ;

$R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are independently hydrogen, or alkyl, or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  together with N is a cyclic ring or heterocyclic ring;

$R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ , and  $R^{15}$  are independently hydrogen or alkyl;

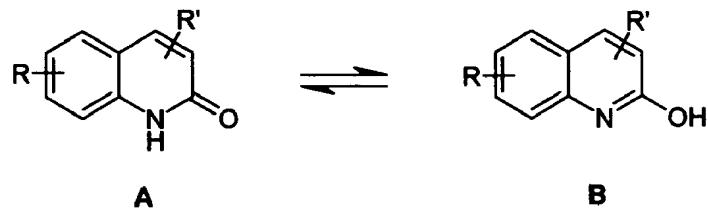
$R^{16}$  is alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, its tautomer, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of its tautomer thereof.

It should be understood that all compounds of Formula (I) or (II) have at least one asymmetric center and the stereochemistry at the asymmetric center(s) is(are) either *RS*, *R*, or *S*.

In addition, some of the compounds of Formula (II) may exhibit the phenomenon of tautomerism. As the chemical structures shown in the present invention can only

represent one of the possible tautomeric forms, it should be understood that the invention encompasses any tautomeric form of the drawn structure. For example, any claim to compound **A** below is understood to include tautomeric structure **B**, and vice versa, as well as mixtures thereof.



The most preferred compounds of this invention are shown in Tables 1a, 1b, 2a, and 2b.

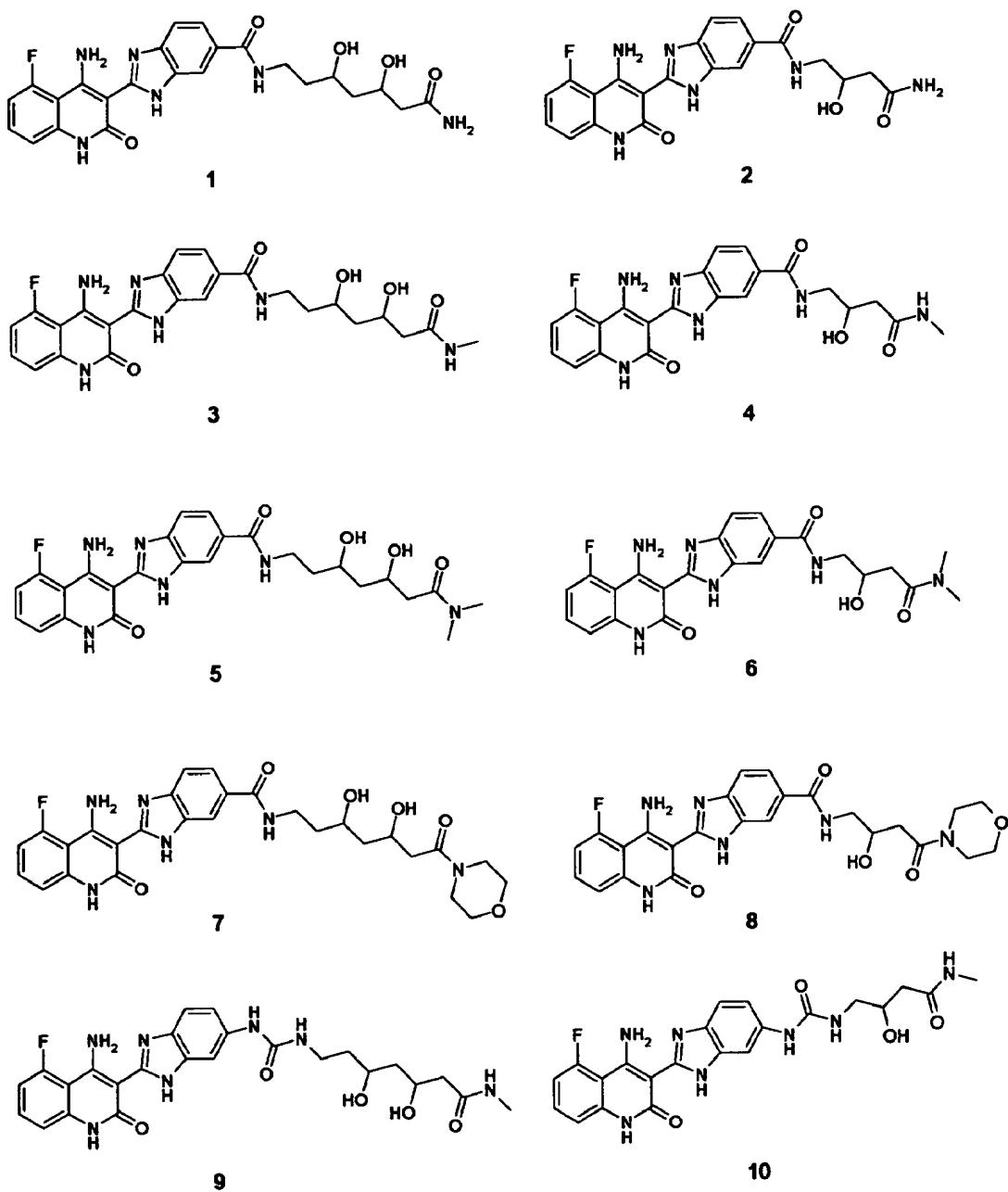


Table 1a

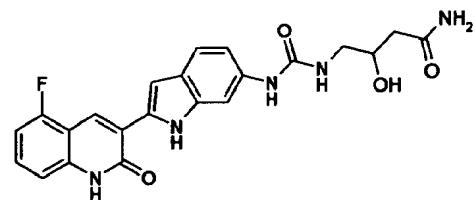
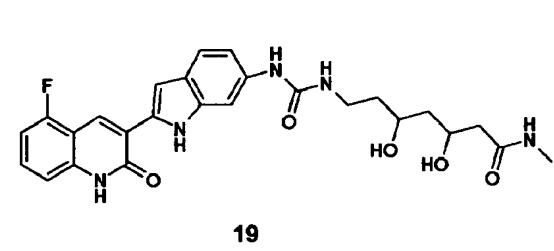
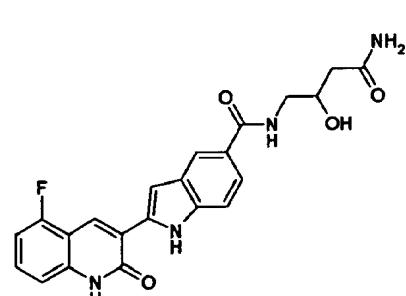
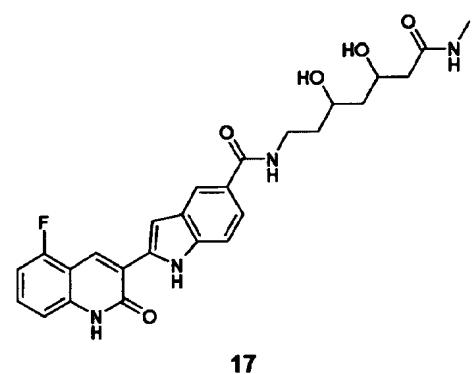
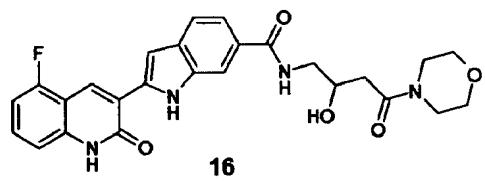
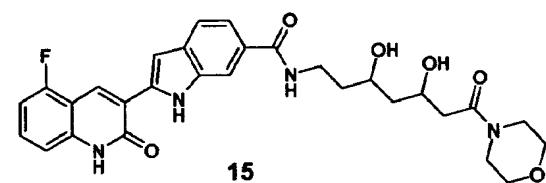
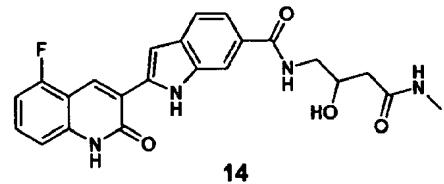
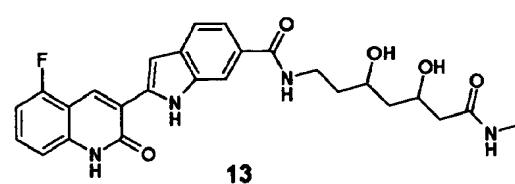
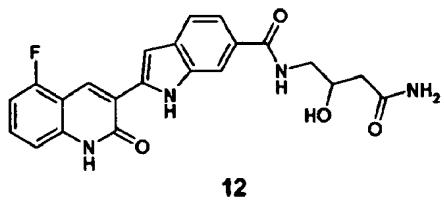
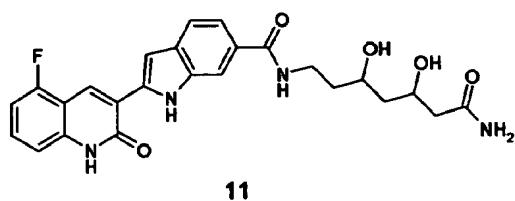


Table 1b

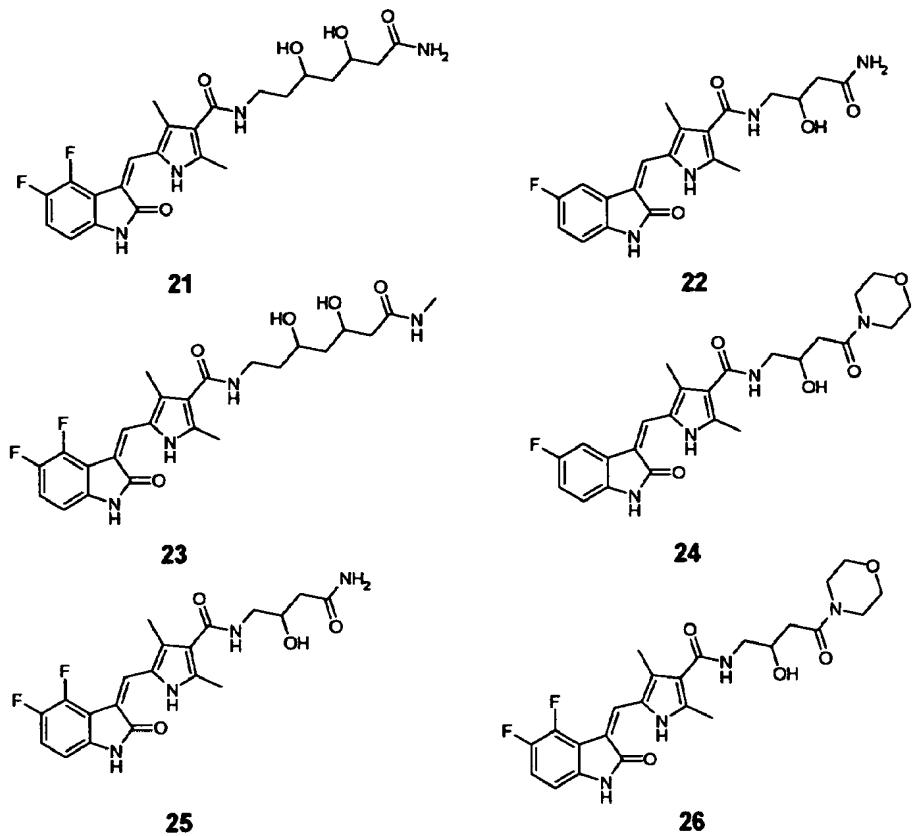


Table 2a

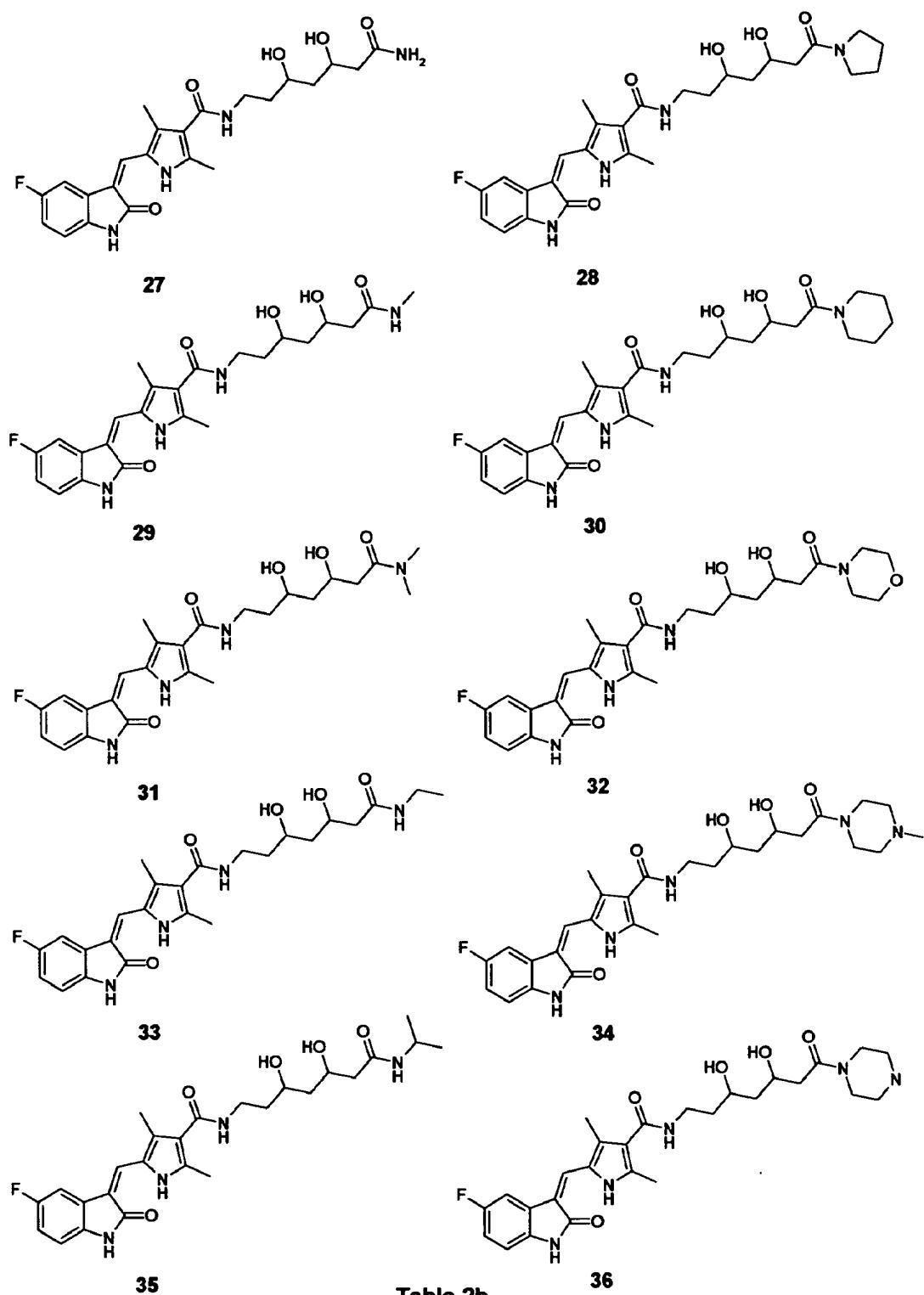


Table 2b

### **Utility**

The present invention provides compounds capable of regulating and/or modulating protein kinase activities of, but not limited to, VEGFR (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor) and/or PDGFR (Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor). Thus, the present invention provides a therapeutic approach to the treatment of disorders related to the abnormal functioning of these kinases. Such disorders include, but not limited to, solid tumors such as glioblastoma, melanoma, and Kaposi's sarcoma, and ovarian, lung, prostate, pancreatic, colon and epidermoid carcinoma. In addition, VEGFR/PDGFR inhibitors may also be used in the treatment of restenosis and diabetic retinopathy.

Furthermore, this invention relates to the inhibition of vasculogenesis and angiogenesis by receptor-mediated pathways, including the pathways comprising VEGF receptors, and/or PDGF receptors. Thus the present invention provides therapeutic approaches to the treatment of cancer and other diseases which involve the uncontrolled formation of blood vessels.

### **Synthesis of Compounds**

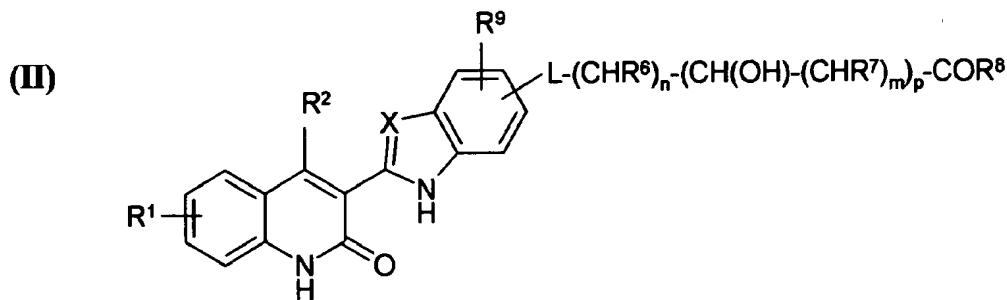
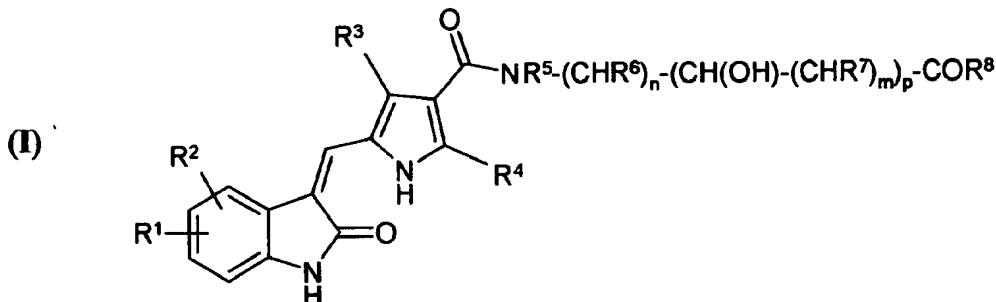
The compounds of this invention can be readily synthesized by those skilled in the art starting from the acids disclosed in US 60/525,430 and US 60/525,945.

The compounds described herein are presently representative of preferred embodiments, are exemplary, and are not intended as limitations on the scope of the invention. It will be readily apparent to one skilled in the art that varying substitutions and modifications may be made to the invention disclosed herein without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention.

### The Claims

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of Formula (I) or (II):



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, amide, sulfonamide, cyano, substituted or unsubstituted aryl;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, amino, alkylamino, arylamino;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and amide;

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are independently hydrogen or alkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl or hydroxyl;

R<sup>8</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cyclic alkyl, or NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>;

R<sup>9</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, halo, cyano;

X is CR<sup>12</sup> or N;

L is a di-valent linker selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NR<sup>13</sup>-, -C(O)-NR<sup>13</sup>-, -NR<sup>13</sup>-C(O)-NR<sup>14</sup>-, -CHR<sup>13</sup>-NR<sup>14</sup>-, -CHR<sup>13</sup>-NR<sup>14</sup>-C(O)-NR<sup>15</sup>-, -S(O<sub>2</sub>)-NR<sup>13</sup>-, -O-CHR<sup>13</sup>-C(O)-NR<sup>14</sup>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>13</sup>-;

n, m, and p are independently 0, 1, 2, or 3;

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently hydrogen, or alkyl, or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together with N is a cyclic ring or heterocyclic ring;

R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, halo, alkyl;

R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, and R<sup>15</sup> are independently hydrogen or alkyl;

or, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, its tautomer, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of its tautomer, prodrug thereof.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sup>16</sup>;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are independently hydrogen or alkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, or hydroxyl;

R<sup>8</sup> is selected from the group consisting of NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>;

R<sup>9</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano;

X is CH or N;

n, and p are independently 1, or 2;

m is 0 or 1;

L is a di-valent linker selected from the group consisting of -C(O)-NR<sup>13</sup>-, -NR<sup>13</sup>-C(O)-NR<sup>14</sup>-, -CHR<sup>13</sup>-NR<sup>14</sup>-C(O)-NR<sup>15</sup>-, -O-CHR<sup>13</sup>-C(O)-NR<sup>14</sup>-, -S(O<sub>2</sub>)-NR<sup>13</sup>-;

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently hydrogen, or alkyl, or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together with N is a cyclic ring or heterocyclic ring;

R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, and R<sup>15</sup> are independently hydrogen or alkyl;

R<sup>16</sup> is alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, its tautomer, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of its tautomer thereof.

3. The compound or salt of claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from the compounds 1-10 in Table 1a.

4. The compound or salt of claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from the compounds **11-20** in Table 1b.
5. The compound or salt of claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from the compounds **21-36** in Table 2a and Table 2b.
6. A method for the modulation of the catalytic activity of a protein kinase with a compound or salt of any one of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein said protein kinase is selected from the group consisting of VEGF receptors, PDGF receptors.